

THE U. F. A.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF

THE UNITED FARMERS of ALBERTA

Vol. V. CALGARY, ALBERTA, MARCH 11, 1926

No. 7

What an Export Duty on Wheat Would Mean

Farmers Would Be Direct Sufferers, But Legitimate Trade Throughout Western Canada Will Lose Heavily Through Any Tampering with the Purchasing Power of Wheat Producers — Ten Cents a Bushel Duty Would Reduce Buying Power by From Twenty-five to Forty Million Dollars.

U. F. A. Organization Bulletin No. 1

An export duty will mean that wheat raisers will be forced by legislative enactment to sell their wheat to the Canadian millers at the world's price, less the amount of the export duty. As only a small amount of Canadian wheat is grown outside of the Western Prairie Provinces, the farmers of these Provinces will be almost the sole, direct sufferers of the proposed exploitation. But as all of the legitimate trade of Canada is affected by any tampering with the purchasing power of the Western wheat producers, this trade, especially of Western Canada, will also be affected, though in a secondary way. If ten cents per bushel export duty is imposed on wheat, the farmers of Western Canada will have some twenty-five to forty millions of dollars less each year with which to buy their necessities, and to pay debts, interest and taxes. If only one cent per bushel is imposed, it will amount to two and a half to four millions of dollars. Whatever the amount may be, it will be taken from the growers annually.

If, perchance, the Canadian millers do not buy all of our wheat, and some of it has still to be sold to foreign buyers, these buyers will have to pay the duty to get it out of Canada, so they also will have to take the amount of the export duty on our wheat off the legitimate price, in order to equalize our prices with those of other countries that have no export duty.

PRICE ON BASIS OF EXPORT DEMAND

The price of Canadian wheat is fixed on the basis of the export demand. The Canadian miller has a practical monopoly on all Canadian wheat at this price, less the freight to foreign buying countries. As no other miller can compete with him in the home market for flour, he has a monopoly on that market. In selling his flour he is on the basis of

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE TO ASSIST LOCALS IN OBTAINING INFORMATION AND IN MAKING MEETINGS INTERESTING

To All Members:

At the meeting of the Board of Directors, held immediately after the Convention, an organization committee was appointed, composed of S. Lunn, H. C. McDermid and A. F. Aitken.

The purposes for which this committee was appointed are as follows:

- (1) To supply the Locals with information on subjects of general interest to the members;
- (2) To assist Locals in obtaining information on subjects of Local interest;
- (3) To assist, as far as possible, in making the Local meetings more interesting and effective.

It is the intention of the committee to send out one report each month so that all the Locals can discuss the same subject at one time.

In order that this committee should function to the fullest extent, it will be necessary for the Locals to suggest any subjects that they consider are worthy of discussion.

The Organization Committee wishes to call to the attention of the members the fact that the membership for the first two months of this year shows an increase of more than one thousand over the same period in 1925. This is a substantial gain, and a particularly healthy growth owing to the fact that, on making an analysis of the membership figures, we find that a good portion of this increase comes from purely Local effort, which is an indication that farmers are realizing that whatever is being done toward building up and perpetuating Farmer Organizations must be done by themselves.

It will save considerable time and expense in Central Office if communications in connection with the work of this committee are sent direct to Stephen Lunn, at Pincher Creek, who is acting as secretary for the committee.

STEPHEN LUNN,
Secretary, Organization Committee.

open, free competition with other millers of the world, in all available foreign markets. On this basis he is enabled to mill all the Canadian wheat his efficiency, and the legitimate demand for his flour in both the home and foreign markets, will justify without reducing the price of wheat to the Canadian producer. He is entitled to no more.

The Canadian producer has to sell his wheat on the open market of the world, in competition with all the world's producers, and is entitled to the full value of it on that basis. The producer enjoys no privileges in the selling of his wheat that the miller does not enjoy in selling his flour. These are the just rights of the producer and the miller. The producer will resist to the utmost limit any interference with his rights, but has no inclination whatever to in any way infringe on the legitimate rights of the miller.

APPEALS TO PREJUDICES OF THE IGNORANT

There will be attempts to justify this proposed outrage by appealing to the prejudices of the ignorant, on the ground of the import duty the United

States has on wheat, ours included with all others. They will set up a howl about our wheat going through the United States to the seaboard; about some of it being milled in bond; about the United States getting the benefit of the feed by-products from this milling process, when Canada needs it. Exactly the same thing regarding these by-products could be said about Great Britain, but they dare not appeal to the prejudices against Great Britain, and there is no logical appeal to be made.

The British want to buy our wheat instead of our flour; first, because wheat is a more convenient form than flour in which to ship the product; second, the freight on
(Continued on page 12)

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No. 7

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS

	PAGE
WHAT AN EXPORT DUTY ON WHEAT WOULD MEAN.....	1
EDITORIAL.....	3
CO-OPERATIVE UNDERSTANDING BASED UPON LEGISLATION.....	4
PROMPT OF FARM LOANS—SCHEME ALREADY PROVING OF HELP.....	5
INTERIM PAYMENT OF 20c ON ALL POOL WHEAT.....	6
MEMBERS EXPECT TO PUT BOW VALLEY "ON THE MAP".....	7
CONVENTION OF CROMBIE ASSOCIATION MARCH 24.....	7
NEWS OF THE ORGANIZATION.....	7
INDEPENDENT AND LABOR MEMBERS VOTE WITH U.F.A.....	8
WHEAT STEEL SAFELY DANGEROUS FEEL.....	10
GLENNEN CONVENTION URGES EARLY NATURALIZATION.....	14
COMMENT FROM THE PRESS-GALLERY.....	16
TRAVELLING CLAVES VISIT ALL OUTPOSTS.....	17

EDITORIAL

WHAT IS THE WHEAT POOL PAYMENT AT YOUR STATION?

We wish to call particular attention to the important information appearing on the back page of this issue, in reference to the initial payments which should be received by members of the Wheat Pool from elevator agents. These payments, as indicated, are effective as from March 11th.

CO-OPERATION IN LEGISLATION

In an important article appearing on page 4 of this issue, E. J. Garland, M.P., describes the method of co-operation with the Government which has been adopted by the Farmer members in the House of Commons, for the purpose of promoting legislation of a progressive character.

The Farmers propose neither fusion of groups nor coalition in any form, but through the executive appointed by themselves they have been conferring with the Government for some time past upon the legislative program of the session.

We are confident that this method of co-operation will prove the most effective from the standpoint of the interests of the people of Canada. Had they been guided primarily by personal ambition, undoubtedly more than one member of the Farmer group would have been a Cabinet Minister today. The policy which they have followed, however, recalls the statement of J. S. Woodsworth, the leader of the Labor group in the House, when it was reported that he had been offered a seat in the Cabinet. Mr. Woodsworth said he was convinced that under present circumstances he could be of greater service to the people he represented as a private member, than as a Cabinet Minister. In view of the fact that he has been largely instrumental in obtaining from the Government the promise of an old age pensions bill, which, to the best of our knowledge, no Minister of Labor has as yet seriously attempted to introduce, there seems to be every reason to believe that Mr. Woodsworth's judgment in this matter is sound. According to the despatches, the Labor group in the House of Commons is being consulted by the Government, as the Farmers' executive is being consulted.

A Cabinet position is highly remunerative. When Farmer and Labor members of the House of Commons set their faces against acceptance of Cabinet office, seeking instead to devise means of co-operation purely for the purposes of legislation, their constituents can "bank on" one thing at least—that they are placing the interests of the people first.

The Calgary Albertan in an editorial appearing in the issue of February 25th, stated that "the deficits from railway

administration in Alberta are not charged up to current revenue but to 'Railways'. The surplus of \$158,000 announced last week by Premier Brownlee, did not include the losses on railway administration."

The Albertan's statement is neither fair nor accurate. Almost a million dollars was paid last year out of the current revenues of the Province on public debt charges on account of railway loans. In addition to that, there was the sum of \$750,000 to pay the defaulted interest on the bonds. It is to be regretted that the Albertan, in this instance, in an attempt to belittle the achievement of the Alberta Government, in comparison with that of another Province, should have mis-stated the facts.

In our issue of February 25th, we commented editorially on the fact that the Provincial deficit incurred in 1924 had been announced a year ago under a seven-column heading on the front page of the Calgary Herald, and added that "when it was announced that the Province in 1925 had the second largest surplus in its history, there was not even an intimation of the news in the heading of the legislative report."

Our attention has been called to the fact that in this latter statement we were in error. While the heading of the legislative report on the front page did not make reference to the balancing of the budget, Premier Brownlee's announcement was displayed under a prominent heading on an inside page, and a very full account of his statement with reference to the balancing of the budget was given. We wish to express our regret that in this matter we inadvertently did the Herald an injustice.

"The U. F. A." has been fortunate in securing the services of John Mackenzie, formerly editor of the Strathmore Standard, as its press gallery correspondent at Edmonton. Mr. Mackenzie is widely known as a newspaperman of high qualifications, and he is a former president of the Alberta Press Association. Since the present session opened his reports and special articles have attracted much attention throughout the Province.

"CANADIAN POOLS ARE FIRST"

(Manitoba Free Press Staff Correspondence)

There was no sign of what is coming to be called the "Canadian inferiority complex" at the Pool meeting at St. Paul last week. The Canadian delegates were rather in the position of speaking "ex cathedra" as it were.

It became apparent, however, as the meeting proceeded, that the Canadian Pool idea is way ahead of anything in the States, or in Australia, for that matter; and many of the delegates from the various organizations announced their intentions of going home and putting into effect, as far as circumstances would permit, the principles behind the Canadian Pool.

The addresses made by the officials and executives of the Canadian Pools made a very vivid impression on the U. S. delegates. Very few of the U. S. Pools were represented by their salaried officials, however, the delegates being mostly "run of mine" directors. They were keen enough in their way, but freely admitted their inferiority. "We are just a bunch of gobs down here," a North Dakota delegate expressed himself.

The Australian Pools are in some ways ahead of the U. S. Pools, but are at the same time a long way behind the Canadian organizations. Their main trouble is lack of unified control. The four State Pools still compete against each other in the selling market.

Marshal Foch on the Locarno Peace Pact: "I have the unfortunate habit always to study these matters on maps."

Co-operative Understanding Based Purely Upon Legislation, of Open, Honorable Character, Will Be Operative in House of Commons

Labor, Which Worked Harmoniously with Farmers in Last Parliament, Takes Same Stand on Co-operation with Government—Demoralizing Blockade by Conservatives Is Attempt to Blow to Fragments Every Democratically Organized Group—If Anything Needed to Justify U. F. A. Philosophy It Is Now Being Offered by Conservatives in House

By E. J. GARLAND, M.P.

It is not easy to find material for this article on the "activities" of the House of Commons, for there have been no activities since the last Parliamentary story was written—no legislation, no progress save by the committees of the Farmer group. These have been very active, and in some cases have achieved results of an extra-parliamentary character.

FARMER COMMITTEE HAS IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS

Our committee on the Grain Act is now ready with necessary amendments, amongst which is one designed to restore to the farmer the right to determine the destination of his car so far as terminal elevators are concerned. So also the committee on the Election Act is prepared to offer constructive proposals for the improvement of that act.

To the committee on fuel supply, consisting altogether of U.F.A. members, and known as the coal committee, has come the greatest success. This committee, working with Alberta's Trade Commissioner, originated the plan recently accepted by the Governments of Alberta, Ontario and the Dominion, by which a continuous movement of Alberta coal will be assured, until the Board of Railway Commissioners have found a fair out-of-pocket cost of carriage.

This plan involves the distribution over the three Governments, of any difference in cost of carriage as between the \$7 rate per ton at which the coal will now move to Ontario and the rate to be "found" by the Board. It is necessary that such out-of-pocket cost be determined in order that Parliament may have the necessary information upon which to base a permanent Canadian Coal Policy. In the meantime, the coal will continue to move, employment is assured our railway workers and our miners at a time when this is sorely needed. The adoption of this plan will prevent the otherwise almost certain loss of the Ontario market, and so far as Alberta is concerned, is the happiest occurrence of this session. It is worth noting that a recent press despatch from Toronto states that this proposed movement has already resulted in a reduction in price to the Ontario consumers of anthracite and coke of from one to two dollars per ton.

DEMORALIZING BLOCKADE OF PARLIAMENT

Now let us turn to the House of Commons. In our U.F.A. Conventions, delegates have accepted, as a matter of usage, that the "previous question" cuts off debate, and if sustained requires the main motion to be put without further discussion. This practice is followed by the British Columbia Legislature and by public conventions in the United States.

Open Co-operation in Legislation—No Condition or Fusion

Since Mr. Garland's article was written, the long drawn out debate, in which the press and the public had practically lost all interest, has been ended by the application of the closure.

On the morning of March 3rd the address in reply to the speech from the throne was carried, and Parliament adjourned until March 15th. The Executive of the Farmer members has remained at Ottawa, and is dealing with the legislative program.

The method by which the Farmer members will co-operate with the Government, for legislative purposes only, is set forth in the following statement, issued on March 5th, and signed by the chairman of the Farmers' Parliamentary Organization, Herbert Parker, M.P., and the secretary, Henry E. Spencer, M.P.:

"To prevent any misunderstanding and speculation by the press, it has been thought advisable to issue a statement regarding the position of the Progressive group and its relation to the Government.

"After the general election held on October 29, it transpired that Parliament contained a number of groups, none of which had a majority over all. This is a situation unknown in the history of Canada, and presented serious difficulties requiring new methods for their solution if the best interests of the country are to be served and Parliament allowed to function.

"That this can be best accomplished between the groups is apparent, and steps were taken to establish a basis for co-operation.

"It is accepted by the co-operating groups that the basis must be legislative and that in order to be effective, consultation is essential. It is, therefore, the intention of the Progressive group to co-operate openly with the Government on this basis.

"Coalition or fusion of the groups participating is not contemplated.

"HENRY SPENCER,
"HERBERT PARKER."

Fortunately or unfortunately, such is not the practice in this Parliament, where the moving of the previous question merely serves to prevent further amendments being moved to the main motion. The Conservative Party has taken advantage of this, with the result that a wearying, irritating, demoralizing blockade of the House continues.

Some of the Farmer and Labor members hoped that by the moving of the previous question they would have sufficiently indicated to the Conservatives the futility of their tactics, and that an end would have been put to this stage of the Parliamentary session. In this hope we have been disappointed. Hour after

hour, day after day, week after week, Conservative after Conservative rising in his place, iterates and reiterates the arguments, the quotations and the demonstrations of the colleagues preceding him.

Since the Farmers moved the previous question on February 16th, 22 Conservatives, 6 Liberals and 1 Independent have spoken. The Independent delayed the House but a few minutes; the Liberal speeches fill 27 pages of Hansard, but those of the Conservatives run up no less than 262 pages, or nearly 12 pages apiece.

TORY EFFORT AIMED AT DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION

One is at a loss to fully comprehend the purpose of all this talk. Its apparent effect is to almost empty the House. The public no longer throngs the galleries, and much criticism even in the columns of the Tory press is to be found. The writer feels that just as the first motion moved by Mr. Meighen was a loaded gun aimed at the very principles upon which the U.F.A. took political action, so the present blockade is but the continuation of an effort to blow to fragments every democratically organized group that succeeds in reaching Parliament.

If the Conservative Party by a powerful blockade or by a series of Parliamentary filibusters succeeds in preventing this Parliament from functioning, and succeeds in convincing the public that blame for the failure is not at the door of the Tories but is the result of the existence of Parliamentary groups, then indeed they would have confused the people, and we might well fear the notion of an unorganized electorate.

HONORABLE, OPEN CO-OPERATION IN LEGISLATION

Let me now frankly place before our U.F.A. people and the friends of the movement who read our paper the facts. Immediately following the defeat of Mr. Meighen's first motion, the Farmer members having weighed in the balance the legislative program definitely assured the House by the Liberal Government, and the indefinite expressions as to policy to be found in Mr. Meighen's reply to the Farmer's questionnaire, were ready to co-operate. No official invitation to arrive at a "working agreement" came from the Conservative Party, but the Liberals invited our consideration of a basis upon which co-operation might take place. This invitation was accepted and several meetings took place between the representatives of the Farmer group and the Cabinet. We have now worked out a co-operative understanding based purely on legislation, of an honorable, open and independent character which will be operative so soon as the address

in reply to the speech from the throne is carried.

We are informed that the Labor group is in exactly the same relationship as ourselves with the Government, and as Labor and Farmer groups worked in harmony during the past four years, so we expect to work now.

AUTOCRACY SEEKS TO CALL A HALT

The position therefore is that DEMOCRACY IS PREPARED TO FUNCTION AND IS CAPABLE OF FUNCTIONING IN THIS PARLIAMENT, BUT AUTOCRACY CALLS A HALT TO PROGRESS, and attempts by voice and political blockade to enforce its command, FOR FIRST TIME IN CANADA'S HISTORY

For the first time in Canada a political party has shown some willingness to recognize and co-operate with organized democracy. The motives of that party may be open to question. Its weakness so far is only too apparent. We cannot defend its past inaction, its broken pledges nor its partisan course, and we are not supporting it as a political party. It has come to us chastened, indicates repentance and offers legislative measures for which we have been struggling for years. It says not only do we offer these measures which you need and seek, but we are now willing to co-operate with you and the Labor group and welcome your advice and strength.

WE'RE ALWAYS READY FOR SUCH CO-OPERATION

Our answer is assuredly we will co-operate with you, we have always stood ready to do so on the basis of legislation, we are ready now and will not only help you to form it, but to carry it, just so it is good.

On all this Autocracy glowers in fear, and manning its trenches with stalwarts of Privilege, is giving battle to common-sense and progress—worse still, appears to be determined to continue doing so unless driven from its position.

AN INDICTMENT OF THE PARTY SYSTEM

What an indictment of the political party system the present situation constitutes! Here we have a party, a min-

ority of the whole House, arrogating to itself the right to rule, demanding office again and again through the lips of its spokesmen, and when denied power refusing to recognize the rights of the majority, flouting and making a farce of parliamentary institutions.

On what grounds is this done? Certainly not on legislative, for in his



E. J. GARLAND, M.P.
U.P.A. Member for New River

speech Mr. Mulgrew was very careful not to condemn yet oppose Agricultural Credits, the transfer of Alberta's Resources, the Hudson Bay Railway, the Tariff Advisory Board nor any major proposal in the speech from the throne, but either damned with faint praise or sought to establish that the proposals were actually the policy of his own party. Neither have his followers wholly condemned the

program. Indeed in all the amendments moved by the Conservatives they have been careful in not taking from the program a single paragraph, but have sought to defeat it by adding to it, knowing that if their additions were accepted it would be the defeat of the Government and the legislative program would cease to exist.

ONLY BASIS FOR OBSTRUCTIONIST POLICY

On what other grounds then? That they constitute the largest group in the House? This might be a reason if only two groups existed, but ceases to be a valid reason as long as the remaining groups can show a majority and are prepared to carry on. No, the only ground that exists is the old one, characteristic of political parties—the desire for office at any cost.

There is but one weapon left to Parliament to fight this autocratic show of force, one defence against deliberate infringement of the rights of Parliament—the Closure. And by a quirk of fate at which surely the gods must laugh, this weapon was made available in 1913 by the leader of the very host which today attempts to stay the hand of Parliament.

In thinking of the attitude of the Tories, one is reminded of a passage in a recent book by Philip Gibbs, "Unchanging Quest." It is May, 1914. Suvovala has just returned to London from Berlin and does not seem pleased.

"Germany is getting hysterical," he remarked gloomily.

"What's the trouble?"

He said: "England's the trouble, and Russia and France. They think they're being hampered in—enclosed—thwarted in their God-ordained destiny—kept out of their place in the sun—flouted by weaker peoples who are jealous of their power and genius."

If the reader will substitute the name Conservatives for Germany, and Farmer, Labor and Liberal for the other Nations, the application becomes clear.

If anything were needed to justify the political philosophy of the U.P.A., to justify the leadership of H. W. Wood, it is now being offered by the Conservative Party in the Canadian House of Commons.

Prospect of Government Farm Loan Scheme Already Proving of Help to Farmers

Mortgage Companies Have More Money Than They Know What to Do With—Farmers Delaying Borrowing Until They Can Come Under Provisions of New Scheme

By JOHN MACKENZIE

While the new Farm Loan Legislation of the Provincial and Dominion Governments is not forward yet, the prospect of it already is having a very good effect on borrowing conditions in the Province, and loan companies are showing more consideration in the way of accommodation than they have in the past.

The fact of the matter is that owing to improved financial conditions in the Province, the mortgage companies have at present more money than they know what to do with, and are stated to be having even now at less than the eight per cent. rate.

The Federal Legislation has, of course, a rough and thorny road to travel before it comes into law, but both at Ottawa

and Edmonton the mortgage companies are exercising all the influence they can to obtain the details of the legislation, and to prevent it having too serious an effect on their business. Farmers are already delaying borrowing until they can come under the provisions of the new scheme.

The legislation, in its present shape, is modelled on the lines of that operating in the United States, with some features that in that country have not worked out well in practice eliminated.

The term of the loan will be thirty-four years, amortized into equal annual payments. The rate of interest will be 8 or 10 per cent. The Government will not expect the scheme to pay a profit,

but will run it at cost of administration, and enough to cover possible losses.

Profits that accrue will be returned to the borrowers, so that if payments are made punctually, borrowers may be able to clear up their indebtedness in 25 years, saving five payments.

The Alberta Government is very much in earnest in the scheme, and is doing all they can to further its progress. While the Government believes that it is the function of the Dominion to provide the funds, yet they will do all in their power to co-operate, and make the legislation beneficial alike to the people who are now suffering from excessive interest rates, and to the country as a whole.

Interim Payment of 20 Cents Per Bushel on All Grades of Wheat Announced by Western Pools, March 10th.

The following statement, announcing the Interim Payment on Wheat in the Wheat Pools of the three Western Provinces, and the Interim Payment on Coarse Grains in the Saskatchewan and Manitoba Coarse Grains Pools, was issued by A. J. McPhail, President of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, at Winnipeg, the Inter-Provincial Selling Agency of the Pools, on March 10th:

"The Wheat Pools in the three Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—are making an interim payment today of twenty cents per bushel on all grades of wheat. On coarse grains a payment of six cents per bushel is being made on oats and barley, ten cents on rye, and twenty-five cents on flax. As a result of this distribution the initial payment on the different grains, on and after March 11th, will be: Wheat, \$1.20, basis 1 Northern, Port William; oats, 40 cents, basis 1 C. W. Port William; barley, 50 cents, basis 2 C. W., Port William; flax, \$1.75, basis 1 N. W. Port William; rye, 40 cents, basis 2 C. W., Port William.

"Approximately 190,000 cheques will be mailed from the three Provincial offices today amounting to a total of about \$27,000,000."

Payment Will Be Distributed Immediately to All Members of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

With reference to the distribution of the Interim Payments to members of the Alberta Wheat Pool, E. D. Purdy, Manager of the Alberta Pool, stated:

"In accordance with announcement made by our Central Selling Agency, Winnipeg, Interim Payment of 20 cents per bushel on all grades of wheat delivered to 1925 Pool will be distributed immediately to Alberta Wheat Pool members. Some 50,000 cheques—amounting to several million dollars—will be mailed March 10th, covering Interim Payment on all wheat reported to us by elevator companies to February 8th, 1928, and for which delivery checking coupons have been surrendered by members. Cheques covering payment on wheat reported and delivered since February 8th will be issued during the next few days, provided coupons have been received.

"Instructions have been issued to all elevator companies to increase at shipping point initial payment 20 cents per bushel on all grades of wheat delivered on and after March 11th."

Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers Endorse Motion Calling for Amendment of Canada Grain Act

Campbell's Amendment Also Unanimously Endorsed by Alberta Pool

At a meeting of the Board of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, held in Winnipeg on Monday, February 22nd, the following resolution was passed:

"THAT WHEREAS the Elevator Companies were relieved from responsibility for grade and weight under Section 159 of the new Canada Grain Act in the event of a farmer taking delivery of his grain at the country point and directing it to any Terminal other than that decided by the Elevator Company:

"WHEREAS, in the amendment now before the House of Commons it is proposed to rescind this right;

"AND WHEREAS, the said right formed part of the recommendations of the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission;

"THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this Board of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, representing the three Pools, with a total membership of 125,000 farmers, hereby endorse the amendment introduced by Mr. M. Campbell in Bill No. 2, which would clearly establish the right of the farmer to have the weight and grade of his grain graded at any Terminal Elevator in the Western Inspection Division to which he may desire to have his grain forwarded."

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of the Alberta Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, a resolution was passed unanimously endorsing this resolution.

forming the basis of the Wheat Pool Board into building or acquiring of elevator facilities;

And whereas, the inauguration of a policy of building and acquiring elevator facilities at the present time or any other time, calls for the expenditure of large sums of money, which means a heavy burden of debts, the result will be the weakening of the organization to that extent.

Be it therefore resolved, that this Local go on record as approving the stand taken by H. W. Wood, the chairman of the Wheat Pool Board, at the last Annual Convention of the United Farmers of Alberta.

And further, that we the members of this Local appreciate the attitude of the Wheat Pool Board on this question. We are glad to give our sympathetic moral support and extend our hand in fellowship and co-operation to those members who by supreme effort guided the destiny of the Wheat Pool into safe and sure channels of a steady growth and sound development where the small as well as the large grower shall be satisfied and justice shall be done to all.

In our isolation from large centres of activities, far away from turmoil and strife, in our humble capacity we beg to submit this message of appreciation to the Wheat Pool Board, our servants, for work well done.

THOM STREIGHT, Sec'y.

R. J. EVENSON, President.

Committee of Resolutions: Olaf Peterson, S. G. Kellison, John Peterson.

Valued Member of Pool Staff Passes

A gloom has been cast over the Wheat Pool office this week on account of the unexpected death of J. B. Coates, assistant to the Western Sales Manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, which is the selling agency for the Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba Pools.

Mr. Coates' unflinching and constant attention to his duties contributed in no small way to the success of the operations of the selling office. He was with the Pool from its first inception in 1921, under the late Mr. Elliott, and gained his experience in practically all departments of the office before finally joining over the very important work of assistant to the Western Sales Manager. He was taken ill suddenly in the office about the end of December, and since then has been confined to his home almost entirely. Several weeks ago his physician decided that an operation was necessary, and although the operation seemed entirely successful, a general breakdown of some of the other vital organs resulted in his death on Sunday, March 7th. No doubt, Mr. Coates' close attention to his arduous duties throughout this busy season contributed in no small way to his falling health.

"J. B." as he was generally known in the Wheat Pool office, was highly regarded by all who came in contact with him, and his place will be very difficult to fill. The entire staff of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers and the Alberta Co-operative Wheat Producers, contacts with his relatives and friends on this occasion. A young man of great promise has gone from us just at the very height of his career.—O. Mel.

Expresses Faith in Wheat Pool Elevator Policy

Expressing approval of the stand taken by President Wood at the U. F. A. Annual Convention, in regard to the Elevator question, the following resolution

was recently adopted at a meeting of the Country Local:

Whereas, considerable agitation has been carried on for the purpose of

News of the Organization

Activities of Local and District Associations and Information From Central Office—Notes on Co-operation

Members Expect to Put Bow Valley "on the Map"

Much Interest Displayed at Convention of Bow Valley Constituency Association

At the request of a considerable number of the Locals in the Bow Valley Riding, a meeting of the Bow Valley U. F. A. Provincial Constituency Association was called at Banff on February 26.

A considerable number of delegates were present from various districts to discuss U. F. A. questions generally and Bow Valley matters particularly.

The present standing of the U. F. A. organization was examined, weak spots tabulated, and suggestions made for bringing the organization up to strength.

Owing to the impassable roads in the riding, several of the Locals were unable to send representatives, and the meeting decided to elect officers pro tem, to function until another meeting could be called later in the spring, when all Locals would be represented, and elect permanent officers.

Judging from the interest displayed by the delegates, the Association expects to put Bow Valley on the map. The young people had a difficult time getting the meeting adjourned long enough for lunch and a few hours' dancing.

STARLINE DRIVE BRINGS MEMBERSHIP TO 46

A membership drive put on by Starline Local in January brought the U. F. A. Local up to 28 members, and the U. F. W. A. to 44. The losing side—the north—gave a chicken supper and dance as a penalty, says a letter from the secretary, Leo Schoof, adding: "Our U. F. A. and U. F. W. A. hold their meetings on the same night, and after the business meeting we join together and have a program, and at every other meeting a lunch is served. We bought a piano in order to have music at our entertainments, and a basket social put on to help pay for it cleared \$162.05."

SOUTH VIEW LOCAL FORMED

South View Local, in the Cappon district, has been organized with A. Sidle as president and Harry Brown as secretary. A committee was formed to canvass those residents of the district who did not attend the organization meeting.

INCREASED MEMBERSHIP

Carbon Local, states the secretary, Frank Barker, shows an increased membership over 1925, and it is hoped to bring the membership up to 50 in the near future. This Local is buying co-operatively fence posts, gopher poison, formalin, sweet pads, etc.

RIMBEY REORGANIZED

Rimbey Local was reorganized recently by E. R. Baerenson. T. A. Iddings and B. M. Birchall are the officers.

FROM 7 TO 30
"We have put on our drive," writes J. T. Headington, secretary of White Local, "and have boosted our membership from 7 to 30."

ANNUAL SUPPER AND DANCE

The annual concert, supper and dance of the Della Local, held in the Masons' Hall on February 19th, was attended by about 200 persons.

FENHAM MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Fenham Local, writes the secretary, Geo. Tynor, intends to put on a membership drive, as recommended by the recent convention.

HANSON AT GARDEN SPRINGS

Harvey Hanson, Director for Bow River, addressed a large meeting of the Garden Springs Local on February 26th. Mr. Hanson stressed the value of a district association, and it is hoped that the Locals in this territory will organize a district association in the near future.

Every Local in Good Working Order

Warner riding, writes A. M. Steckle of Milk River, "is thoroughly organized, and every Local is in good working order. We had a few outside speakers, T. O. King and Wm. Red of Raymond, and J. P. Thoms of Coaldale, gave talks at different places. The Locals are doing more or less co-operative buying of feed, and there is hardly a community where the U. F. A. has not been the means by which the people have saved several hundred dollars. Then, too, in discussion of public questions they have got a better understanding of public affairs and when the time comes to decide they will not be easily misled by false propaganda and mis-statements of facts."

CHICKEN SUPPER AT MOUNTAIN PEAK

The chicken supper and dance given by Mountain Peak Local recently, was attended by about one hundred and fifty people. After supper, G. R. Walker, of Claresholm, and H. F. Spencer, of Parkland, gave short talks on the aims and benefits of the U. F. A., and T. R. Evans sang several Scotch songs. Dancing to a five-piece orchestra, concluded the evening.

JUNIOR AND SENIOR RALLY

About two hundred people attended the joint rally of the Bismark Junior and Senior Locals. Following the program put on by the Juniors, E. E. Sparks, M.L.A., gave an address on the ideals and activities of the U. F. A. Mr. Olson, president of the Bladman Valley Pool, outlined their form of organization and management, and R. G. Reid, Provincial Treasurer, dealt with the administration of the Province's affairs, particularly finance and immigration.

Convention of the Craigmyle Assoc. on March 24

Representatives of Livestock and Dairy Pools Expected to Address Convention

To the officers and members of U. F. A. Locals in the Craigmyle U. F. A. District Association:

Please take note that the first Convention of the Association for 1926 will be held in Craigmyle on Wednesday, March 24th, commencing at 1:30 p.m. We hope to have representatives from the Livestock and Dairy Pools to address the meeting. The annual fee of 20 cents per member is now due for 1926. I trust that every Local in the district will endeavor to support the Association this year.

J. K. SUTHERLAND, Secretary.

U. F. A. EDUCATIONAL WORK

Editor, "The U. F. A.":

In an article published in "The U. F. A." some time ago under the heading "Education and Life," an effort was made to set forth what should be the correct use and function of education in the public schools. According to resolutions passed at Annual Conventions, it has now become plain that U. F. A. as an organization is in favor of co-operative education. Further, it is generally conceded that the U. F. A. is, and should remain, the educational institution within the Farmers' movement.

Greater Educational Work Needed

From the standpoint of social uplift, general understanding and economic improvement, the U. F. A., through varied activities, has accomplished much. However, from contact and information gathered the last few years, and particularly the last three, through addressing U. F. A. meetings in various parts of the Province, I have become convinced that even greater educational work could be accomplished if the U. F. A. adopted a more systematized and aggressive policy of routing speakers.

The present method of district autonomy, leaving all educational and organization work to our Directors, is not conducive of best results. In some districts I have met Directors that were very efficient as educators and organizers, while in others I have found them to be merely ordinary farmers, not even understanding the organization they hold official position in, and for that reason absolutely incapable of either educating the farmers or building up the movement.

I have found at every point where I have visited Locals, that where there is some outstanding, clear and bold propagator of U. F. A. principles, at such points one finds live and active Locals. It is also true that districts that have succeeded in electing to positions of Directors outstanding progressive and aggressive individuals, in such districts one finds the movement healthy and active.

These impressions, gained by actual (Continued on page 14)

Independent and Labor Members Vote With U.F.A. in Legislative Assembly in First Division of the Session

Liberal Resolution Condemning Handling of Northern Problem Defeated by 37 Votes to 9—Premier States That When Settlement Announced "We Will Be Able to Show Beyond Doubt That Policy of Negotiation Has Resulted Favorably"

Special Correspondence

Government Refuses To Spend Money For Unneeded Railway

Rejects Motion by Dechenay, but Accepts Proposal of L. A. Giroux Regarding Telephone Extension from Peace River

MONDAY'S SITTING

EDMONTON, March 1.—Decisively rejecting a resolution by Jos. Dechenay, calling for a 50 miles extension of the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway, on the ground that the Government engineers had reported against the construction, which could not be justified by any prospect of development, the Government today gave a favorable reception to another resolution by a Liberal member, L. A. Giroux, who asked for the extension of long distance telephone communication between Peace River and the rest of the Province as soon as practicable. Mr. Giroux' proposal, in its original form, contained one feature which the Government could not accept, but an amendment by V. W. Smith, Minister of Railways, and H. Grosvenor, was brought in, embodying the substance of the resolution.

Second reading was given today to a number of bills, including Red Deer Charter, Societies Act Amendments, Public Health Act Amendments, Boilers Act, Superannuation Act, Municipal Hall Insurance Act, Agricultural Pests Act Amendments, Evidence Act Amendments, Alberta Pharmaceutical Act Amendments, Telegraph and Telephone Act Amendments, Noxious Weed Act Amendments, Vehicle and Highway Traffic Act, Insurance Act, and the Natural Resources Transfer Act.

Private bills given second reading included Lethbridge Charter Amendments, Calgary Charter Amendments, Act to Incorporate St. Joseph's College, Edmonton Charter Amendment Act, Act to Incorporate Calgary Y. W. C. A.

TO CREATE RAIL INSURANCE ZONES

Explanations were made in connection with several of the bills given second reading. The purpose of the Boilers Act amendments was to make the definition of horsepower uniform in all Provinces. The Municipal Hall Insurance Act amendment would enable the Board to divide the Province into zones, with varying rates. Up till last year the act had not been in operation long enough to determine those zones, but the information is available now to show variations of loss.

The first division of the session occurred on Thursday, March 4th, on a resolution by J. G. Brown, Liberal member for Edmonton, which "viewed with alarm" the policy of the Government with respect to the Northern railways. The Government was sustained by 37 votes to 9, Labor and Independent members voting with the U. F. A. V. W. Smith, Minister of Railways, Premier Brownlee, and U. F. A. members from the north participated in the debate. The vast improvement in the railway services was referred to, and the Premier stated that the interests of the Province would not be served by any premature statements regarding negotiations respecting the line.

information is available now to show variations of loss.

The bill amending the Alberta Pharmaceutical Act will enable gopher poisons to be sold by persons other than druggists, but there will be no relaxing of the restrictions attending sale. The bill amending the Noxious Weeds Act contains nothing of a radical nature. The present regulations do not give enough power dealing with the shipping of noxious weeds to central feeding stations. With regard to the Insurance bill, the Premier stated that this was an effort to put the law of the Province regarding insurance on a similar basis to other Provinces. Some objections had been made by insurance companies, and representatives of these companies would be heard before the bill went to committee.

NATURAL RESOURCES BILL GIVEN SECOND READING

In moving the second reading of Bill 32, entitled An Act Respecting the Transfer to the Province of the Public Lands Therein, Premier Brownlee said the bill consisted almost entirely of the agreement entered into between the Dominion and the Province, which had already been made public, with the addition of three clauses.

The first clause dealt with school lands and would remove objections that had been raised at Ottawa. Its effect was that school lands would be taken over by the Province and would continue to be administered for school purposes. As the school lands brought in \$200,000 to \$400,000 each year, and the Province was already spending \$2,000,000 per year for school purposes, the Province had not objected to this clause.

The second clause provided that any lands included in the parks and forest reserves might with the consent of the Province, be disposed of by the Dominion for any other purpose other than the purposes specified in the agreement. This was to enable the Government to deal with matters such as the Spring

Lakes power site, and would mean that both Province and Dominion would be consulted in any disposal of these lands.

The purpose of the third, and last, clause was to satisfy the Hudson Bay Company that rights they enjoyed in the conditions under which the Company surrendered Prince Rupert's Land to the Crown were preserved in the agreement.

In answer to a question by M. C. McKee, the Premier stated that it was not the purpose of the act to confirm the Hudson Bay land free of taxation, but was a matter of form.

DEATH OF MR. MITCHELL'S MOTHER

On account of the death that day of C. R. Mitchell's aged mother, the debate on the second reading was adjourned, and on the motion of Premier Brownlee, seconded by E. C. Marshall, acting opposition leader, a resolution of sympathy was passed by a standing vote.

A. & G. W. EXTENSION REFUSED

A resolution proposed by Jos. Dechenay, member for Beaver River, that the Government proceed with the completion of a branch line of the A. & G. W. Railway for a distance of 30 miles, was withdrawn, after the Minister of Railways, V. W. Smith, had expressed himself in opposition to it.

The Beaver River member, who spoke with the vehemence that has characterized him since the opening of the session, said that the grade on this line had been constructed previous to the war. People had moved into the district in the expectation that the line would be built, had suffered many privations, and been forced to leave.

WHY ENGINEER REPORTED AGAINST EXTENSION

The Minister of Railways, resigner, said that a competent Government engineer had made an investigation of the proposed line, and reported against it. The proposed railway was an example of the policy, or want of policy, of the former administration. A. & G. W. bonds had been guaranteed for \$25,000 a mile, and when it was found that not enough money had been built to earn the grant, the Government decided to use up the money by building 51 miles more. There was at that time no particular demand for the line. Construction was commenced in 1915. Track was laid the next winter on ten miles, but nothing further had been done. The Government of that day advanced the promoters the full guarantee, notwithstanding that the work was not completed. It would cost \$725,000 to complete the line, and there was no prospect of enough development along the line to justify the expenditure. Sections of the country along the A. & G. W. railway of a similar character to this

had not yet been settled, and there was no immediate prospect of their being settled. Construction of highways would be a better way of meeting the problem of this district.

The Beaver River member accused the Minister of bringing up old political history, and threatened to bring a deputation consisting of all the people in that district to Edmonton. He would not have minded the Minister, saying that the Government could not afford to spend the money, but the statement he had made seemed to be for political purposes.

GIROUX RESOLUTION FAVORABLY RECEIVED

A resolution proposed by L. A. Giroux, member for Grouard, met with a much more favorable reception, and it was finally agreed that Mr. Giroux, the Premier, and the Minister of Railways confer with a view of bringing in a resolution that would cover the ground.

The resolution called for the immediate construction of a telephone line connecting Peace River and other towns in the north with the main system of the Province, but it also contained a reference to the Government's having given long distance communication with the United States and Cuba, which the Government could not accept.

An amendment was therefore moved by Hon. V. W. Smith, and seconded by Hon. H. Greenfield, stating that it was desirable that long distance telephone communication should be established between Peace River and the rest of the Province, and as the serious engineering difficulties that formerly existed would be to some extent overcome by the opening of highway communication between Peace River, Grande Prairie and Edmonton, that the Government continue to investigate the possibilities of providing such long distance communication with a view of providing same as soon as practicable.

The discussion on the resolution ended with the adjournment of the debate with a view of having a mutually satisfactory resolution drafted. Mr. Giroux stated that he would only be too glad to cooperate with the Government in this respect.

ACK DOMINION FOR "BLUE SKY" LEGISLATION

That the Dominion Government still continued to issue charters to companies against the wish of the three Western Provinces was stated by the Premier, in speaking to a resolution proposed by J. E. Love, U.F.A. (Wainwright) and seconded by C. E. Pincle, Liberal (Medicine Hat). The resolution stated that it was the opinion of the Alberta Assembly that the Government of Alberta should urge upon the Government of Canada the advisability of conferring on the Provinces power to regulate the sale of shares in Dominion Companies, or that such other action be taken as would ensure the regulation of the sale of such shares.

In introducing the resolution, the Wainwright member said that it was the opinion of the Public Utilities Commissioners that companies which could not stand the scrutiny of the Board were going to Ottawa and getting charters. It was essential in the interest of the investing public, especially with the oil boom on, that there should be some restraint on these companies.

In seconding, Mr. Pincle stated that no properly or "bad company would

have any difficulty in getting a fair show from the Public Utilities Board.

Premier Brownlee, speaking to the resolution, said that for three years past the three Western Provinces had been urging this legislation on the Dominion Government, but that the objection seemed to rest with certain officials of the Department of the Secretary of State in Ottawa. Since Mr. Mulvey of that Department undertook an investigation last year, he was more hopeful of results.

A similar resolution to that introduced here had been passed in the Saskatchewan Assembly, and would be introduced in Manitoba.

CAUSES PROVINCE LOSS OF REVENUE

The Premier said that through these Dominion Charters the Province was losing revenue. Unless the Government were able to make the Sales of Shares Act effective they would do away with it altogether, because it was not fair to make legislation apply to one company and not to another.

During the discussion, suggestions were made that the Government should take steps to regulate oil exchanges as these were operating in a very loose manner.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

Prior to adjournment, Geo. Hoadley introduced bills dealing with vicious dogs, and amending the Private Hospitals Act.

Number Government Employees Reduced By 441 Since 1921

Assembly Considers Sawfly Menace, Noxious Weeds Act Amendments, and Other Legislation

TUESDAY'S SITTING

EDMONTON, March 2.—Following the spate of adjournment of the past two weeks, the Assembly got down to business today. A large number of questions were answered, and several bills discussed in committee.

The amendments to the Public Health Act were given second reading, the Minister, Geo. Hoadley, explaining that no new principle was involved in the bill.

The bill to amend the Private Hospitals Act was also explained as being for the purpose of enabling city boards of health to issue licenses to private hospitals, and passed second reading.

POWER TO DEAL WITH SAWFLY MENACE

A bill amending the Agricultural Pests Act for the purpose of giving the Department of Agriculture power to deal with the wheat stem sawfly, was dealt with in committee, and advanced. The bill provides that the owner of land infested with sawfly shall plow the land to a depth of six inches after harvest and before the 31st of May following.

A bill amending the Alberta Evidence Act brings the proof of perjury or extracts from records used by a weighmaster or grain inspector into conformity with the Dominion Act, these records to be prima facie evidence of the facts as stated.

Considerable discussion took place as to a bill amending the Telephone and

Telegraph Act, providing for a compensation fund for employees of the Department, and after explanation by the Minister that the bill provided the safeguards for the employees by representation on a joint council of employees and members of the Government, which principle, Mr. Brownlee said, had been introduced since 1923, the bill was held over for further discussion.

NOXIOUS WEEDS ACT AMENDMENTS

The bill amending the Noxious Weeds Act was discussed for some time, and referred to the agricultural committee.

This Act provides that screenings containing less than three per cent. of noxious weeds may be removed for use in the feeding of livestock, under permit from the Minister, provided the screenings are kept in closely woven sacks, securely tied, and if fed to livestock, not to be fed in properly constructed feed yards.

Amendments to the Boilers Act defining horsepower to secure uniformity in the Province, were passed in committee.

A considerable part of the afternoon was spent discussing in committee the clauses of the Insurance Act. This act contains 487 clauses, but the majority are not of a contentious nature, and about 180 were passed during the afternoon.

HEAVY PAYMENTS ON DEFAULTED INTEREST

In answer to questions by the author leader of the opposition, Mr. Marshall R. G. Reid stated that during 1925 the Government had paid on guaranteed railways bonds, \$774,169.26; on guaranteed irrigation bonds, \$128,638.00; on guaranteed drainage bonds, \$28,000.00.

The amount paid by way of interest during the year 1925 on Provincial loans for advances or loans to railways was \$953,624.99; for advances to irrigation districts, \$54,414.15; advances to drainage districts, \$4,208.29; on other advances and loans, \$728,963.82.

On another question by Mr. Marshall, V. W. Smith stated that the cost of copper and other wire and fixtures in the Telephone Department in the year 1921 was \$846,804.

441 FEWER GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

In reply to A. L. Sanders, U.F.A. (Stettler), Alex Ross stated that the number of Government employees on August 13, 1921, was 2,361, and on February 1st, 1925, 2,120. A total of 111 persons were employed on February 1st, 1925, on services not in existence on August 13th, 1921.

INCREASE IN EXTENSION SERVICE

Mrs. McClung, Liberal (Edmonton), received the information that 194 women's organizations took advantage of the extension service in 1925. These included Women's Institutes, U.F.W.A. locals, etc. In 1920, 66 clubs had availed themselves of the service, and in 1921, 200.

RAILWAY EXTENSIONS IN NORTH

L. A. Giroux, Liberal (Grouard), asked several questions with regard to proposed extensions to the E. D. & N. railway, and was informed that at present there did not seem to be enough settlement to justify the construction of additional lines, the cost of which would be \$2,520,000.

OPERATION COSTS LOWER; INTEREST CHARGES HIGHER

Answers to questions put by C. E. Fingle, Liberal (Medicine Hat), showed that interest charges on the telephone system had increased from \$291,522.61 in 1921 to \$1,342,942 in 1925. The cost of operation in 1921 (for 15 months) was \$1,443,412.77, and in 1925, 1901-413.89. The annual cost of maintenance on the telephone system in 1921 (15 months) was \$392,861.89. In 1925 (12 months) the cost of maintenance was \$452,205.07.

Surpluses and deficits on the system during the past five years were given as follows:

1921 (surplus)	\$296,627.26
1922 (surplus)	\$423.56
1923 (deficit)	\$116,755.46
1924 (deficit)	\$123,712.19
1925 (deficit)	\$4,854.62

PHARMACEUTICAL ACT HELD OVER

On the second reading of a bill to amend the Pharmaceutical Act, which originally provided for the selling of poison in prepared packages by persons other than druggists, Mr. Greenfield objected to further amendments being introduced without first being submitted to the Assembly in printed form, and the committee, on the motion of the Minister of Agriculture, reported progress. The amendment objected to provided for the disciplining of members of the Pharmaceutical Association by the association itself.

The number of school inspectors employed in 1921 was 40, and in 1925 and 1926, it was 38, it was stated in answer to a question.

Municipal Audits Will Be Tightened Under the New Bill

R. G. Reid Explains Amendments—
Browne Given Denial to Intervent
From Report—Debate on
Insurance Act

WEDNESDAY'S SITTING

EDMONTON, March 3.—Today was a quiet day in the Assembly, the greater part of the afternoon being spent in committee discussing the clauses of the Insurance Act. The majority of the clauses are non-contentious.

The Assembly did not convene until 2:30, the members having attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Isabel Mitchell, mother of C. E. Mitchell.

GIVES DENIAL TO FALSE PRESS REPORT

Premier Brownlee, when the Assembly opened, took the opportunity to deny emphatically a statement conspicuously displayed on the front page of the Edmonton Bulletin that Mr. Justice Walsh had been offered the post of Attorney-General. "There is not a word of truth in the report," said the Premier. "I have never approached Mr. Justice Walsh in any way."

R. G. Marshall, Liberal (Calgary), acting leader of the opposition, asked if there was any way of hurrying along the report of the redistribution committee. The Premier replied that he expected that the committee would make the report within a reasonable time.

Mrs. Parby returned to the Assembly today, having been absent for some days owing to the illness of her son.

Wheat Stem Sawfly Dangerous Pest

Amendment to Agricultural Pests Act Will Give Government Power to Deal With New Menace to Crops in Alberta

Declaring that the Wheat Stem Sawfly, from which Alberta has been comparatively free so far, is a menace to this year's crop, and has been spreading further west every year, Professor E. H. Strickland, entomologist, gave an interesting address to the members of the agriculture committee of the Alberta Legislature on Tuesday forenoon.

The Government are recognizing the urgency of the situation by an amendment to the Agricultural Pests Act, which will give the Department of Agriculture the same authority to deal with the sawfly as with other agricultural pests.

Last year the sawfly destroyed 3,000,000 bushels in Manitoba. The south eastern portion of Saskatchewan was badly affected, and about a dozen fields in Alberta in the eastern part of the Province, from Lloydminster to Seven Persons, had been attacked.

The only possible preventative, said Professor Strickland, was to plow under the stubble in the fall, sealing up the stems so that the developed grubs could not escape. The sawfly originally lived in grass stems, where it was held down by a parasite, but the parasite could not pierce the wheat stems, with the result that the sawfly was

able to develop unchecked.

Professor Strickland urged the members to spread among their constituents a knowledge of the menace that confronted them.

HIGHWAYS ACT AMENDMENT

Under proposed amendments to the Vehicles and Highways Traffic Act, introduced in the Assembly last week, a number of changes affecting motor cars will be up for discussion.

All motor vehicles, other than motor cycles, must dim their lights when within 200 yards of another vehicle.

No license shall be issued to any person against whom a judgment is recorded for damages in respect of negligent driving of a motor vehicle, until such judgment shall have been satisfied.

When two persons in charge of vehicles approach a crossroad or intersection at the same time, the person on the right hand side of the other vehicle shall have the right of way.

Every driver of a motor vehicle must stop when signalled by a police officer.

Several additional regulations affecting public garage owners are also introduced.

taxes, and each statement must give a statement of the amount of taxes and the person to whom it is addressed.

The secretary is required to submit each month a statement to the Council showing money received and expended during the previous month.

Assembly Sustains Government 37 to 9 in First Division

Debate on Northern Railways—Time
Premature to Discuss Negotiations,
Says Brownlee—Women and
Rights of Naturalization

THURSDAY'S SITTING

EDMONTON, March 4.—A debate on the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway, and on the Central Canada Railway, which occupied all the afternoon and the greater part of the evening, was marked by a display of bitterness on the part of the opposition that led Mrs. McIlung to characterize it as "catfight methods," and the lady member required considerable persuasion before she consented to vote with the remainder of her party.

LARGE AND INDEPENDENT SUPPORT GOVERNMENT

On the division which followed, Liberals alone voted for the resolution, the Independent member and the two Labor members voting with the Government. The vote stood 37-9.

Premier Brownlee and the other Government speakers took the position that the interests of the Province would not be served by a premature statement of the negotiations, and that neither the

A deputation representing insurance companies interviewed Premier Brownlee this morning regarding certain clauses in the Insurance Bill.

The principal requests of the companies were the creation of an advisory or arbitration board to which an appeal from the superintendent of insurance could be carried, and for alterations in the license fees charged to agents.

SPIRITED DEBATE ON INSURANCE BILL

A spirited debate, conducted on non-party lines, took place in the Assembly when the bill was under discussion, on proof of loss being placed on the insured after a company had accepted his money for a certain amount of insurance. Several members contended that the burden of proof should be on the company as well as on the insured.

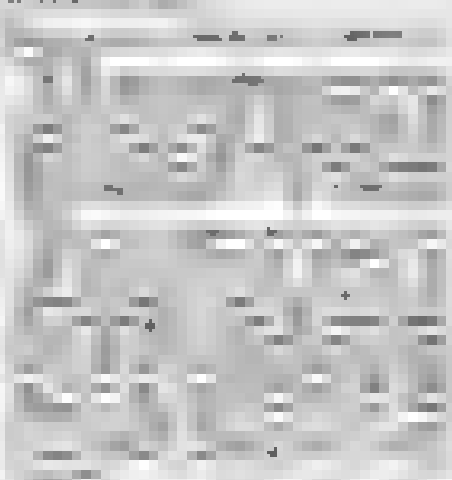
The Premier stated that most reputable companies gave the benefit of the doubt to the insured in order to protect their reputation, and that few cases occurred where the insured was not treated right. The insurance experts in the employ of Provincial Governments had been wrestling with the problem for several years, and had not got much further than the members of the Assembly. However, the bill would not be again before the Assembly for some time, and the members could think it over. The committee then rose and reported progress.

MUNICIPAL AUDITS TO BE TIGHTENED

In moving second reading of the Municipal Districts Bill, R. G. Reid explained that the principal alteration was in the direction of tightening up the audits. This was necessitated by the numerous cases of default within the past five years. Under the proposed act, the auditor would send out notices to 15 per cent. of those in arrears of

Coleridge Convention Urges Early Naturalization of All Persons Entitled to British Citizenship

Appointment of Debs Committee by Henry Jones, President of the Convention, and J. C. Buckley, M.L.A., Address

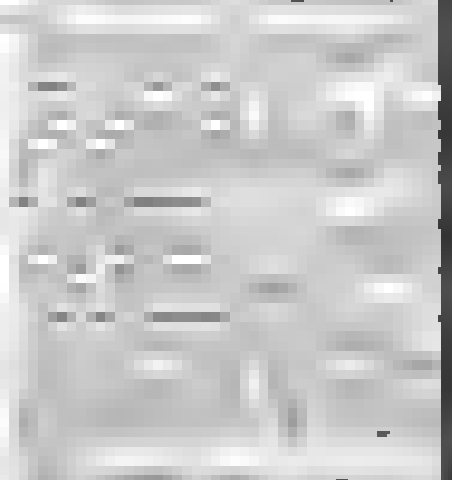
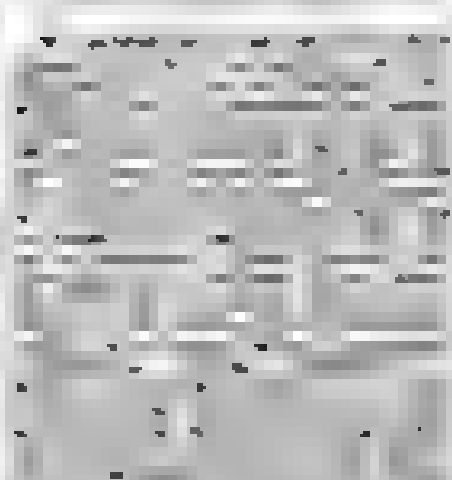
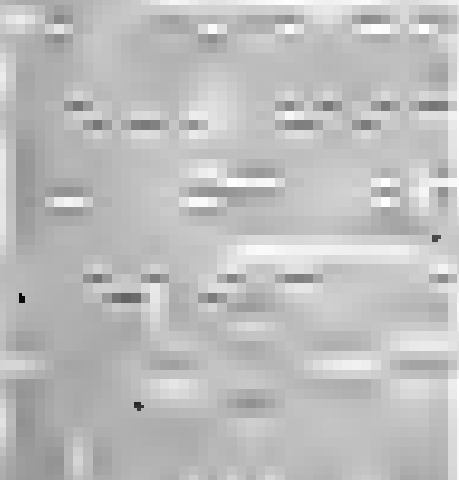


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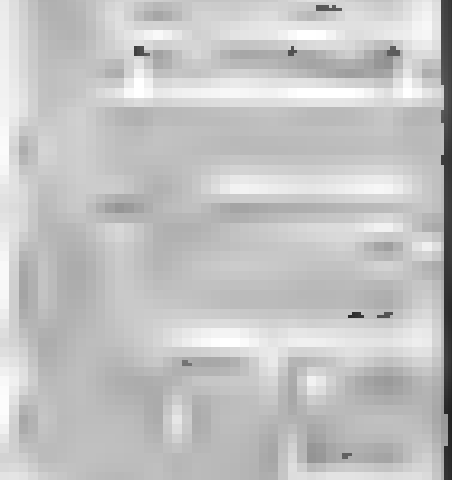
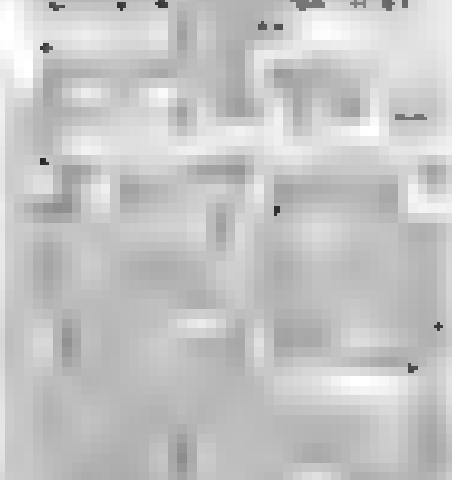
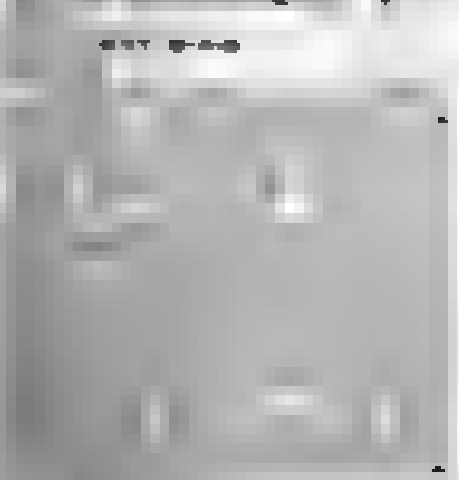
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a very active
"Above all
D. P. A. paper

BEHOLD IT SAVED ALL THE GRAIN

Led in ^{The} 1925 ⁴ Threshermen Ahead for 1926



The Nichols & Shepard Threshers

The Specialty of Threshermen. World's Best Threshing Machine. Built in America. Built in America. Built in America.

A "MILL" to the improvements that made the Red River Special Line so popular in 1925, are most advanced.

In 1925, the many brands of threshers were all well known, but the program of the Red River Special Line was to make a machine that was not only a good threshing machine, but also a good engine, a good hauler, a good hauler, a good hauler.

The Red River Special Line was built for the farmer. It was built to be a good threshing machine, a good engine, a good hauler, a good hauler, a good hauler.

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NICHOLS & SHEPARD

The Red River Special Line

—WE SAVED THE FARMER'S THRESHING BILL

NEW CATALOGS SENT

to all farmers who request them.

Write for your copy today.

Seed Catalogue

Write for your copy today.

Write for your copy today.

Write for your copy today.

Write for your copy today.

HIDES
in BOOTH'S TANNERY

Write for your copy today.

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Taxpayer to Pay War Debt Twice Over

By the House of Representatives.

By the House of Representatives.

By the House of Representatives.

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Comment From the Press Gallery

Press Gallery of Parliament and the Public in the Chamber of Deputies, 1900-1901, and the Public in the Chamber of Deputies, 1901-1902.

By the Hon. Mr. J. H. H. H.

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thing is

policy which
will be raised

the most important
Company, London

It is no wonder that they do not like to see the Honorable George produce the record of their former actions, and compare them with their present speeches.

NOT A SYLLABLE, BUT A PARAGRAPH

"Not a syllable about the northern railways in the Speech from the Throne," said R. C. Marshall, Calgary, Liberal member. And yet there is a whole paragraph in the Speech dealing with the northern railways.

THE E. D. & R. C. RAILWAY

Under the Liberal administration, passengers on the E. D. & R. C. railway, known at that time as the "Eternally Damned and Badly Constructed" Railway, had to be strapped into their berths, and the mean average speed was two miles an hour. This from the mouth of Geo. McLaughlin, U. F. A. member from Pelly, who was there before the railway, during its construction and since, and his statement was not contradicted.

L. A. Groux, Liberal member for Groulx, who had declared that the railway was dangerous, later qualified as "would be dangerous," said that the average speed was 14 miles per hour. When confronted by a statement of Chas. Stewart from the "Scrap Book," that he would be very well satisfied with 12 miles an hour on the railway, he said that by 14 miles an hour he meant sideways as well as forward. And the Assembly laughed. They must have been doing the Charleston in the north country in those early days.

Travelling Clinics Visit All Outposts

Appointment of Provincial Dentist
Proved Success, States Headley in
Speech in Legislature

In the last issue of "The U. F. A.," a brief report of the speech of Geo. Headley on the work of the Provincial Health Department was given. Mr. Headley's review of the Departmental activities is completed below:

Travelling clinics consisting of a doctor, nurse, and dentist, visited all outposts; 819 dental cases were examined, the number treated being 656; medical cases examined 335, and surgical operations performed 58.

The appointment of a Provincial dentist, in the person of Dr. A. E. Hensack, had proved an unqualified success. The total number of patients examined was 1,338, and treatments given 3,512.

Four venereal disease clinics were in operation at Edmonton, Calgary, Medicine Hat and Lethbridge, and much excellent work was being done in treatment and preventive measures. Since the establishment of these free clinics, 4,004 cases had been established and treated.

Dr. Orr, in charge of this department, had made the feasible suggestion that an affidavit be attached to each marriage license whereby the male applicant states that he has not had venereal disease, or that he has submitted to a recent examination as to his freedom from disease.

The vital statistics branch of the Department was acknowledged to be one of the best organized in the continent.

Another Booklet for Farmers

IN pursuance of its policy of friendly co-operation with the farming interests of this country, the Bank of Montreal is now issuing a new text book for farmers, entitled "Hogs for Pork and Profit." The booklet is a practical guide to the breeding and feeding of pigs, and its value is greatly increased by photographs illustrating every point that is made. A copy may be obtained without charge, on application at our nearest branch.

Previous booklets distributed by the Bank are—

"Diversified Farming"

"The Cow, the Mother of Prosperity"

"Poultry for the Farm and Home"

The Bank has distributed tens of thousands of these booklets throughout Canada, and numerous farmers have expressed their appreciation to our local Managers.

Bank of Montreal

Established 1817

TOTAL ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$75,000,000

CALGARY HORSE SHOW

HORSE SALE

EXHIBITION GROUNDS, MARCH 23th to APRIL 3rd, 1936
Distinguished Auction Sale of Pure Bred and Commercial Horses, 10 a.m.
SATURDAY, APRIL 2nd, 1936

FAT STOCK SHOW AND SALE STOCK YARDS, MARCH 29th, 1936

465 BULLS

All registered and tested, 215 Herefords, 125 Shorthorns, 90 Aberdeen Angus, 1 Red Poll, 1 Holstein.

SPECIAL PASSENGER FARES. SEND FOR SALE CATALOGUE.
E. L. RICHMOND, Secretary, Alberta Live Stock Association, Calgary.

USE IT IN
ALL YOUR
BAKING

PURITY FLOUR

PURITY FLOUR

PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread and Better Bread"
and Better Pastry too

101

REPORTS AND ADDRESSES OF THE U. F. W. A. CONVENTION

This is the title of a 40-page booklet containing the chief reports and addresses given at the recent Annual Convention of the U. F. W. A. Contains valuable information on subjects of interest to U. F. W. A. members and Locals. Price, 10 cents per copy.

CENTRAL OFFICE, U. F. A., LOUGHERD BUILDING, CALGARY.

It's A Winner

Take Suits that Suit the Ladies and Mothers too!

Playalls

Certificate of Merit

Awarded for Style, Practicality and Economy by the International Association of Garment Manufacturers at the CLOTHING EXHIBIT and CONTEST, Chicago, Mar. 1933.

More than Playalls—More your Satisfaction!

"The Joy of Women's Clothing"

Sold Everywhere

MONARCH OVERALL MFG. CO. LTD.

NONE BETTER FOR ANY MONEY

TUXEDO

Baking Powder

LUMBER

DIRECT FROM OUR MILLS

At Wholesale Mill Prices

Write for prices delivered. Freight paid to your station. You save the dealer's profit.

We have special facilities for handling Club Orders.

Consumers' Lumber Co. Ltd.

227 Rogers' Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

Opp. 1915 Banker Royal Bank.

In replying to advertisers, please mention "The U. F. A."

The Central Sanatorium came under control of the Province last July. The sanatorium had 180 patients at present, with accommodation for 170.

The largest mental hospital in the Province was at Ponoka, with 900 beds, with 350 at Oliver. On December 31st there were 661 patients at Ponoka and 152 at Oliver.

The increase in the defective population merited very grave consideration. The Red Deer training school for defective children had been filled to capacity during the year. More accommodation was necessary and the problem was acute.

SERIOUS PROBLEM IN MENTAL DEFECTIVES

Mr. Headley stated that from year to year there was an increase in the population of the mental hospital averaging fifty. Investigation last year had shown that to 3,686 admitted, 3,785 children were born, while the best authorities stated that one out of every five children born to insane persons was either born a mental defective or later became insane. It was thus seen that in Alberta "we are providing for the annual increase in insane persons without any importation of defective stock."

Thirty per cent. of inmates of mental hospitals were Canadian born. Seventy per cent. of the inmates of Ponoka mental hospital were foreign born and in most cases came to Canada with the seeds of mental degeneracy already in them. The Dominion Department of Health was hoping to inaugurate a more thorough system of inspection of immigrants.

The Minister made the interesting announcement that under the supervision of Dr. Cooke, in charge of research work, treatment for general paralysis of the insane by infection of malaria has been carried out. The disease was formerly incurable, but last year, following this treatment, five patients had been discharged presumably cured. Alberta is the first place on this continent to try this treatment, which originated in Vienna.

EXAMINATION PRISONERS FOR MENTAL CONDITION

Mr. Headley stated that "in Alberta, when a person is charged with a serious offence, or when there is any question as to his mental condition, he is sent to Ponoka Mental Hospital for examination. All persons charged with murder are admitted there in the first instance, and a very careful study is made of their mental condition. In every case the judgment of the medical superintendent has been upheld by the courts. This work is extending; requests are being constantly received from the courts for the examination by Dr. Cooke or Dr. McAllister as to the mental condition of persons charged."

At the National Institute for the Blind in Vancouver or at their homes in Alberta, 45 blind adults are receiving instruction in reading by the Braille system, and in industrial work. The Province pays a grant of \$5,000 a year to the Institute for Alberta students. Ten blind children were also being educated at Brantford, Montreal and Vancouver.

VICTORIA LOCAL REORGANIZED

Reorganization of Victoria Local, with a paid-up membership of 20, is reported by A. Lunan, Director for Vegreville.

U. F. A. EDUCATIONAL WORK

(Continued from page 7)

observation, have forced me to the conclusion that it would be far better if the Central Board would assume the responsibility of supervising our educational propaganda. I feel that if the Board would engage one or two capable lecturers to visit Locals and to organize new ones, this would help considerably to build our movement intellectually and numerically.

Farmers Ready

From personal experience, gained attending 125 U. F. A. meetings in the last three years, I can state that the farmers are waiting and prepared to support a more aggressive policy of propaganda and action both industrially and politically. At every meeting I have addressed, my message has been well received, and I therefore hold that much good has been accomplished in developing clearer economic conceptions and a more militant spirit amongst the farmers. Furthermore, I might point out that through lectures this winter I have been instrumental in reviving and organizing a number of Locals. These are the practical results that have been attained, which demonstrate what can be accomplished by following out the suggestions herein contained. I therefore trust that this letter might become the means of inducing the U. F. A. Central Board to give this suggestion a practical tryout.

In view of the conditions in our movement at the present time, it must be apparent to all that we must put forth greater effort and determination in building up and perfecting our industrial and political movement, and thus make certain the general well-being and happiness for the common people.

Birdville, Alta. CARL AXELSON

RAISE MONEY FOR PIANO FUND

Burnside Local raised \$143.50 by a tea social, writes Mrs. Ruth Eckel, secretary, for the piano fund for the new Jutland-Burnside community hall.

DANCE AT SHOAL CREEK

Shoal Creek Local had their new hall sufficiently advanced to hold a dance on February 18th, which was a great success, states the secretary, Gordon Umlah.

PURCHASED ROOSTER PRIZE IN MEMBERSHIP CONTEST

A pure bred rooster was offered by the president of Progress Local, S. I. Kline, to the member obtaining the largest number of new members for 1933. The prize was won by Chas. McLeod, writes the secretary, Robert Shaw, who reports also that receipts from a ball dance and pie social held recently were \$42.

DEATH OF FRANK A. BARKER

The death of Frank A. Barker, of Beddington, which occurred on February 19th, will be very greatly regretted by the people of that district, and by all members who have come in contact with his work in the Association. Although only 34 years of age, Mr. Barker had been an active and most conscientious and valued member of the U. F. A. Local for a number of years. He was vice-president of the Local and director of the Beddington U. F. A. Hall.

SALTAX LOCAL REORGANIZED

Saltax Local was reorganized recently with Frank Blanton as secretary.

REPORT FROM NORMANDALE
going in \$24 for dues, D. C. Smith, secretary of Normandale Local writes: "our dues were collected following a interesting address by J. K. Suther at our meeting on February 23rd."

WHAT YOU GET OUT EQUALS WHAT YOU PUT IN

giving attention to the past accomplishments of the organization, and the mind scope for further work, a city letter from the directors of Cayley says:

"What you get out of the U. F. A. depends entirely on what you and your group make of your own organization. The Board your constructive suggestions."

MAKING MONEY—AND POVERTY

(Sinhwa Chinese)

question under the title of "Making" was published in the Chinese recently and to stock bonus distributions by one party in Great Britain. The closing line in the quotation reads: "All that happened is that a certain number of writers have been made by which the have been written up by \$2,200,000."

Increase of Inflated Wealth

is one method by which incomes of are in control of financial credit are turned in nearly all countries, usually aided by co-operative reductions in the reduction of the people actually employed production. Evidence in this regard has been given publicly in the recent session of Council in reference to a number of the big nations of the world. Canada stands up in the list as an exploiting capital-country. The manufacturing of millions has been frequently mentioned, and only there has been publicity added raising the increase of inflated wealth and various cooperation mergers. The action of one steel corporation is an exact example of the prevailing method of "making" money.

authorized statements of the corporation provide the facts. The projected financial statement published over the name of provided discloses the fact that the have bonds and debenture stock, representing the intrinsic value of the properties, now to \$21,102,000, to which must be added interest payments of \$1,451,000. There have issued in addition to the foregoing \$20,000, and so far as evidence appears the regard, this amount appears to be only in the nature of a bonus distributed to the bondholders, and the parties providing the merger. The balance of this amount of liability of over \$20,000,000 only balanced by a book entry, as in the case of the British company.

Plant, etc., "Written Up"

On the asset side of the statement the buildings, plant, machinery, mining rights, and equipment" is written up to \$20,000 by simply adding to the bonded balance of \$21,000,000 the \$20,000,000 common and preferred stock. That this may be an exact statement of the fact is confirmed by data taken from Page 11 of Moody's Manual Consolidated for 1921. The assets of the merging companies were \$23,940,000 common and \$2,000,000 preferred. The merger transformed into \$21,000,000 common and \$20,000,000 stock, thus adding to the previous \$20,000,000 the sum of \$20,000,000 by way of further inflation.

question may well be asked whether the view of continued inflation of the cost of capital issues has not become a necessity. For it must be borne in mind that the corporation at present under consideration employs thousands of men who are at almost constant warfare with employing interests on account of wretched living conditions and who at present time are confronted with the fact of wholesale unemployment.



Canadian Government Elevators SAVE YOU MONEY—

In Storage

You only pay 1/2¢ a bushel per month—half as much as regular lakeport storage—when you store your grain at the nearby Interior Government Elevator (Moos Jaw, Calgary, Saskatoon or Edmonton). Besides that, when Spring comes, you can ship your grain West, South or East, to whichever market pays best.

In Freight

Your grain is cleaned, dried and weighed when it is delivered to the Interior Elevator. Then when it is shipped out again to the Government Elevator at the terminal point, you pay freight on grain only—and NOT on excess moisture, dirt, chaff, straw and weed seeds. A big saving!

In Protection against loss

Weight and grade certificates are given you at the Interior Elevator by Dominion Government officials (entirely independent of our organization). And these weights and grades are guaranteed against all loss through leakage or damage during the long 800 to 1300-mile haul, if you ship your grain to the Canadian Government Elevator at Port Arthur or Prince Rupert.

These up-to-date elevators are owned by YOU, as a citizen of Canada—and were organized for your particular benefit. Get more information about them. Write to Head Office, Canadian Government Elevators, Grain Exchange, Port William, Ont.

The Canadian Government Elevators Are Yours—Use Them

SERVICE

Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited

HEAD OFFICE: CALGARY

Branch Offices: WINNIPEG, MAN., VANCOUVER, B.C.

REVISED LIST OF INITIAL PAYMENTS

Notice to Wheat Pool Members What Is Your Freight Rate to Vancouver?

The initial payment you should receive from your Elevator Agent on wagon load lots is given in the revised list below, according to the grade of your grain and your freight rate to Vancouver.

All settlements are made on the Vancouver basis whether your wheat is shipped East or West.

STUDY THIS LIST AND KNOW WHAT IS COMING TO YOU.

Initial Payment List No. 4 for "Street Wheat"—1925-26

Effective March 11, 1926—Replacing list issued Sept. 15

WAGON LOAD LOTS

Vancouver Rate	10c	12c	14c	16c	18c	20c	22c	24c	26c-28c	30c-32c	34c	36c
One Nor.	1.04	1.03½	1.03	1.02	1.01½	1.01	1.00½	1.00	.99½	.99	.98½	.98
Two Nor.	1.01	1.00½	1.00	.99	.98½	.98	.97½	.97	.96½	.96	.95½	.95
Three Nor.	.96	.95½	.95	.94	.93½	.93	.92½	.92	.91½	.91	.90½	.90
No. 4	.86	.84½	.84	.83	.82½	.82	.81½	.81	.80½	.80	.79½	.79
No. 5	.75	.74½	.74	.73	.72½	.72	.71½	.71	.70½	.70	.69½	.69
No. 6	.66	.67½	.67	.66	.65½	.65	.64½	.64	.63½	.63	.62½	.62
Feed	.59	.59½	.59	.58	.57½	.57	.56½	.56	.55½	.55	.54½	.54
One Amber Durum	.94	.93½	.93	.92	.91½	.91	.90½	.90	.89½	.89	.88½	.88
Two Amber Durum	.91	.90½	.90	.89	.88½	.88	.87½	.87	.86½	.86	.85½	.85
Three Amber Durum	.86	.85½	.85	.84	.83½	.83	.82½	.82	.81½	.81	.80½	.80
One Alta. Red Winter	.90	.89½	.89	.87	.86½	.86	.85½	.85	.84½	.84	.83½	.83
Two Alta. Red Winter	.86	.85½	.85	.84	.83½	.83	.82½	.82	.81½	.81	.80½	.80
Three Alta. Red Winter	.81	.80½	.80	.79	.78½	.78	.77½	.77	.76½	.76	.75½	.75
Tough 1 Nor.	.94	.93½	.93	.91	.90½	.90	.89½	.89	.88½	.88	.87½	.87
Tough 2 Nor.	.90	.89½	.89	.87	.86½	.86	.85½	.85	.84½	.84	.83½	.83
Tough 3 Nor.	.88	.87½	.87	.86	.85½	.85	.84½	.84	.83½	.83	.82½	.82
Tough No. 4	.77	.76½	.76	.75	.74½	.74	.73½	.73	.72½	.72	.71½	.71
Tough No. 5	.67	.66½	.66	.65	.64½	.64	.63½	.63	.62½	.62	.61½	.61
Tough No. 6	.60	.59½	.59	.58	.57½	.57	.56½	.56	.55½	.55	.54½	.54
Tough Feed	.53	.51½	.51	.50	.49½	.49	.48½	.48	.47½	.47	.46½	.46
Ref. 1 Nor.	.94	.93½	.93	.92	.91½	.91	.90½	.90	.89½	.89	.88½	.88
Ref. 2 Nor.	.91	.90½	.90	.89	.88½	.88	.87½	.87	.86½	.86	.85½	.85
Ref. 3 Nor.	.86	.85½	.85	.84	.83½	.83	.82½	.82	.81½	.81	.80½	.80
Ref. No. 4	.75	.74½	.74	.73	.72½	.72	.71½	.71	.70½	.70	.69½	.69
Ref. No. 5	.66	.64½	.64	.63	.62½	.62	.61½	.61	.60½	.60	.59½	.59
Ref. No. 6	.58	.57½	.57	.56	.55½	.55	.54½	.54	.53½	.53	.52½	.52
Ref. Feed	.50	.49½	.49	.48	.47½	.47	.46½	.46	.45½	.45	.44½	.44
Smutty 1 Nor.	.90	.89½	.89	.88	.87½	.87	.86½	.86	.85½	.85	.84½	.84
Smutty 2 Nor.	.87	.86½	.86	.85	.84½	.84	.83½	.83	.82½	.82	.81½	.81
Smutty 3 Nor.	.82	.81½	.81	.80	.79½	.79	.78½	.78	.77½	.77	.76½	.76
Smutty No. 4	.71	.70½	.70	.69	.68½	.68	.67½	.67	.66½	.66	.65½	.65
Smutty No. 5	.61	.60½	.60	.59	.58½	.58	.57½	.57	.56½	.56	.55½	.55
Smutty No. 6	.54	.53½	.53	.52	.51½	.51	.50½	.50	.49½	.49	.48½	.48
Smutty Feed	.46	.45½	.45	.44	.43½	.43	.42½	.42	.41½	.41	.40½	.40

Tough Smutty 2½c under Straight Grade.

Tough Rejected 1½c under Straight Grade.

Dump Wheat 5c under Tough Grades.

To determine the amount of your initial payment on

CAR LOAD LOTS

Deduct from the figures given below the amount of your freight per bushel and any charges you incur in handling, such as Elevator handling charge 1½c per bushel, Elevator service charge ¾c per bushel, demurrage, etc.

One Nor.	\$1.26	Ref. 1 Nor.	\$1.16	No. 1 Amber Durum	\$1.14	No. 1 Alta. Red	\$1.15
Two Nor.	1.17	Ref. 2 Nor.	1.07	No. 2 Amber Durum	1.07	No. 2 Alta. Red	1.12
Three Nor.	1.12	Ref. 3 Nor.	1.02	No. 3 Amber Durum	1.02	No. 3 Alta. Red	1.07
No. 4	1.02	Ref. No. 4	.92				
No. 5	.92	Ref. No. 5	.82				
No. 6	.86	Ref. No. 6	.75				
Feed	.77	Ref. Feed	.67				
Tough 1 Nor.	\$1.12	Smutty 1 Nor.	\$1.02				
Tough 2 Nor.	1.09	Smutty 2 Nor.	1.00				
Tough 3 Nor.	1.04	Smutty 3 Nor.	.96				
Tough No. 4	.94	Smutty No. 4	.86				
Tough No. 5	.84	Smutty No. 5	.78				
Tough No. 6	.77	Smutty No. 6	.71				
Tough Feed	.69						

Dump Grades 5c under Tough Grades.

Tough Smutty 2½c and Tough Rejected 1½c under Straight Grades.

ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE WHEAT PRODUCERS, LIMITED
CALGARY, ALBERTA